IN THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION:

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Please amend the Written Description as follows:

On page 2, please replace the original paragraph starting on line 8 with the following amended paragraph:

Another type of existing prosthetic component is a pyramidal adapter, which is adapted to be received within a receiver that has four screws that clamp onto the sides of the pyramid. Using a pyramidal adapter in combination with a receiver is useful in making angular adjustments in both the lateral-medial directions, 15 and 16 respectively, and anterior-posterior directions, 17 and 18 respectively. Yet, the combination of the pyramidal adapter and receiver is only useful for making angular adjustments within a limited range. This limitation is demonstrated in FIG. 1, where the socket 10 has an end 12 that is not perpendicular to the socket central axis 11. Thus, a three prong adapter 20 that is connected to the end 12 of the socket has a central axis [[12]] 21 that is not parallel with the socket central axis 11. Rather, the three prong adapter central axis 21 is offset from the socket central axis 11 by an angle α . Angle α can have both a lateral-medial component and an anterior-posterior component. Further, the angle α is greater than the angular adjustability possible by using a pyramidal adapter 30 and receiver 45 combination, which is shown as angle β . It is demonstrated that because angle α is greater that the maximum angular adjustability between the pyramidal adapter 30 and fixed receiver 45, angle β , the pylon longitudinal axis 46 is not parallel to the socket central axis [[10]] 11. This may seriously interfere with a person's ability to walk. Thus, existing pyramidal adapters 30 and receiver 45 combinations may fail to meet the needs of some people.

On page 3, please replace the original paragraph starting on line 8 with the following amended paragraph:

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This type of pyramidal adapter and receiver combination is further illustrated in United States Patent Number 3,659,294. This patent shows an adjustable link for a prosthetic limb. Two parts are shown. One part has a frustopyramidal male end. The second part is a female socket. The socket connects to the frustopyramidal male end in an angular configuration. The link shown in this patent may work well for its intended purpose. However, as discussed above, there is a limit to the adjustability of the link, which can be smaller than necessary depending on a particular patient's needs. Also, the device shown in this patent has no preset adjustments. Further, the device shown in this patent is not adjustable about a fixed axis of rotation.

On page 4, please replace the original paragraph starting on line 13 with the following amended paragraph:

The concave portion of the first end and the convex portion of the second end are emplimentary complementary to each other. A connector is provided to connect the first end to the second end. The connector can be comprised of a pin that extends through a hole in the base of the second end, and a fastener extending through the first end base, partly through the second end base and into the pin, to hold the concave portion of the first end against the convex portion of the second end in a selected angular alignment. That is, the first end longitudinal axis is in an adjustably selected angular alignment with the second end longitudinal axis about the fixed axis of rotation. The range of angular alignment of the first end with respect to the second end about a fixed axis of rotation is approximately 50 degrees.

On page 8, please replace the original paragraph starting on line 16 with the following amended paragraph:

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The first end 60 and second end 90 are adapted to be connected to each other. In a preferred embodiment, the concave portion 78 of the first end 60 mates with the convex portion 108 of the second end 90. Because of this mating engagement, the first end 60 can be connected to the second end 90 in a selected angular alignment about a fixed axis of rotation 130. The connector 120 connects the first and second ends 60 and 90. This is accomplished by inserting the rotatable pin 121 into the pin hole 112 through the second end 60 of the angular coupler 50. The pin 121 is slightly smaller in diameter than the pin hole 112, such that the pin 121 can rotate freely within the pin hole 112. The fastener 122 is inserted through the screw hole 81 through the first end 60 and through the slot 111 through the second end 90. The fastener [[120]] 122 is threaded into the rotatable pin [[122]] 121 to securely [[hole]] hold the first end 60 in mating engagement with the second end 90. The head 123 of the fastener 122 abuts the interior surface 76 of the first end 60.

On page 10, please replace the original paragraph starting on line 1 with the following amended paragraph:

One advantage of the present invention can be seen upon comparison of FIGS. 1 and 9. In FIG. 1, a three prong adapter 20 is aligned to be connected to a socket 10.

Because of the particular geometry of the socket 10, and in particular the end 12 of the socket, the central axis 21 of the three prong adapter 20 is angularly offset from the socket central axis 11 by an angle α . The pyramidal adapter 30 is connectable to the three prong adapter 20 in parallel alignment. The pyramidal adapter 30 is angularly

connecteable connectable to the fixed receiver 45 of a pylon 40. The maximum angular offset between the pylon 40 and pyramidal adapter 30 is angle β . As shown, angle α is greater than angle β . Thus, it is impossible to align the pylon longitudinal axis 46 parallel with the socket central axis 11.

On page 10, please replace the original paragraph starting on line 11 with the following amended paragraph:

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Turning now to FIG. 9, it is shown that the three prong adapter [[30]] $\underline{21}$ is angularly offset from the socket 10, such that the three prong adapter central axis 21 is offset from the socket central axis by angle α . The angled coupler 50 of the present invention is adjustable to an angle φ , which is approximately equal to angle α . In this regard, the angled coupler 50 can be used to align the pylon longitudinal axis 46 parallel to the socket central axis 11, thereby fostering the person's ability to walk.

On page 10, please replace the original paragraph starting on line 17 with the following amended paragraph:

Looking more closely at FIG. 9, it is shown that the three prong adapter 20 is attached to the socket 10 in a conventional manner. Depending on the particular socket 10, the socket central axis 11 and the three prong adapter central axis 21 are offset by an angle α , which lies in a plane [[25]] defined by the socket central axis 11 and the three prong adapter central axis 21. A pyramidal adapter 30 is then rotatably connected to the three prong adapter 20. Because of this rotatable connection between the pyramidal adapter 30 and three prong adapter 20, the pyramid of the pyramidal adapter 20 can be located in any desired rotational orientation with respect to the three prong central axis 21. The pyramid has four edges, which preferably generally form a square. In the preferred rotational

orientation of the pyramid, two of the edges generally lie parallel to the plane [[25]], defined by the socket central axis 11 and the three prong adapter central axis 21 and two of the edges generally lie perpendicular to said plane [[25]].

On page 11, please replace the original paragraph starting on line 5 with the following amended paragraph:

Then, the second end 90 of the angled coupler 50 is connected to the pyramidal adapter 30. Due to the rotatable orientation of the pyramidal adapter, the rotatable pin 121 is generally perpendicular to the plane [[25]] defined by the socket central axis 11 and the three prong adapter central axis 21. Hence, the angled coupler has a fixed axis of rotation 130 that is generally perpendicular to the plane [[25]] defined by the socket central axis 11 and the three prong adapter central axis 21, such that the first end 60 can rotate relative to the second end 90 in said plane [[25]] to a selected angle φ , which is equal to angle α . Therefore Therefore, a pylon 40 connected to the first end 60 of the angled coupler 50 will have a longitudinal axis 46 that is generally parallel to, albeit slightly offset from, the socket central axis 11.

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